If you need assistance completing this application (general inquiries only) please contact Susan Walker, 974-2202; 505 Barton Springs Road, 2nd Floor (One Texas Center).

ROW

CITY OF AUSTIN APPLICATION TO BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT GENERAL VARIANCE/PARKING VARIANCE

WARNING: Filing of this appeal stops all affected construction activity.

PLEASE: APPLICATION MUST BE TYPED WITH ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION COMPLETED.
STREET ADDRESS: 902 West Live Oak Austin, Texas 78704
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Subdivision – Bouldin
Lot(s) 8 Block 9 Outlot Division Travis County
I/We Bouldin Green, LLC on behalf of myself/ourselves as authorized agent for
affirm that on,,
hereby apply for a hearing before the Board of Adjustment for consideration to: (check appropriate items below)
ERECTATTACH _x _ COMPLETEREMODELMAINTAIN The applicant is requesting the following variances to Section 25-2-492 (D) to: decrease the minimum side yard setback requirement from 5 feet to 3 feet; and increase the maximum impervious coverage limit from 45% to 49.7%; and increase the maximum building coverage limit from 40% to 41%; and decrease the minimum lot width from 50 feet to 41 feet; and decrease the minimum lot size from 5,750 square feet to 5,179 square feet
in a SF-3 district. (zoning district)
NOTE: The Board must determine the existence of, sufficiency of and weight of evidence supporting the findings described below. Therefore, you must complete each of the applicable Findings Statements as part of your application. Failure to do so may result in your application

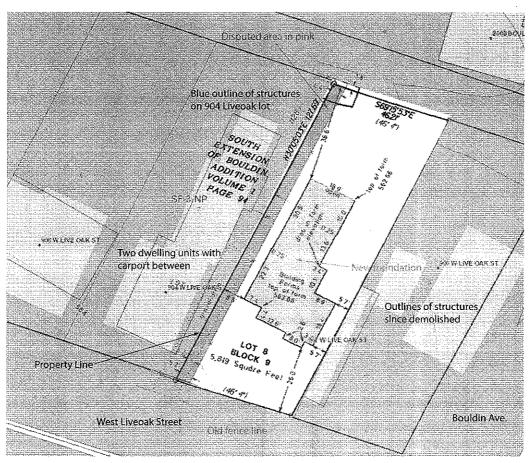
being rejected as incomplete. Please attach any additional support documents.

(Revised)

902 WEST LIVE OAK ST.

VARIANCE APPLICATION NARRATIVE

This is a contingent application for a variance from the setback requirement of five feet on one side of the lot at 902 West Live Oak St. to permit completion of a new home to within 3.5 feet of what is claimed by the adjoining property owner to be the new side property line accounting for the adjoining property owner's claim of adverse possession to a strip on the common side of Applicant's lot (see attached drawing).



The undeveloped lot, which was platted more than 75 years ago, was purchased by applicant in July, 2013. A survey of the lot was prepared confirming the lot lines and a building permit was obtained for construction of a single family residence. After the work on the foundation commenced, the owner of the adjoining lot, Zoned SF-3 but containing two dwelling units joined by a common carport, claimed ownership of an approximate five foot strip on the side of

Applicant's lot by adverse possession (the "Disputed Area"). The new foundation was formed to be located partially in the Disputed Area.

Having just purchased the lot, Applicant had no knowledge of any claim to adverse possession or of historical facts that might support a claim of adverse possession. Applicant requested that the adjoining owner provide evidence of a right to ownership of the Disputed Area by adverse possession but no response was provided. No exception regarding adverse possession was made in the conveyance of the lot to Applicant. Applicant has no knowledge that the Central Appraisal District has ever excluded for tax purposes the Disputed Area from Applicant's lot. Rather, TCAD's description of both Applicant's property and the adjoining owner's property is by reference to the existing platted lots. Both the Seller of the lot to Applicant and Applicant have paid property taxes when due. Nor do the plat records reveal any effort by the adjoining owner to re-subdivide his lot to include the Disputed Area. Applicant has not investigated whether the improvements on the adjoining property, which extend much further toward both the street in front and alley in the back than the improvements being constructed. by Applicant, are in compliance with current front and rear setback requirements and applicable use restrictions. It is believed to be likely that not only the existing plat of the adjoining property but also the improvements located thereon pre-date current regulations by many years.

Decrepit fencing had been cleared from the lot in connection with construction activities. Applicant now understands that the Disputed Area is claimed to extend to the location of that fencing. In order not to further delay the construction of the home, for which financing had already been obtained, Applicant adjusted the design of the proposed home so that the structure was not in the Disputed Area. The completed foundation now extends to within 3.5 feet of the Disputed Area (see drawing). No structures are located in either the Disputed Area or in the setback area of the adjoining property measured from the actual lot line.

After the foundation was completed, the adjoining owner filed suit against Applicant, in which the adjoining owner not only claims the Disputed Area, but further claims to have a right to enforce building setback lines against Applicant, measured from what the adjoining owner contends is the new boundary as a result of his claim for adverse possession of the Disputed Area.

Applicant is proceeding with the construction of the home under the terms of the building permit issued to Applicant. The adjoining owner apparently desires to interfere with any construction on Applicant's lot, seeking a judgment that Applicant must tear down the partially completed home because it is in what the adjoining owner claims is a new setback. Applicant cannot timely obtain relief in the litigation to ensure that Applicant can proceed with the use of Applicant's property.

The variances requested are contingent because the adjoining owner's claim to adverse possession has not been established, and may not ever be established. Applicant requests the following variances in the event that the adjoining owner establishes a right to ownership of the Disputed Area to allow continued construction of the home for which a building permit has already been issued: Variances to Section 25-2-492 (D) to:

decrease the minimum side yard setback requirement from 5 feet to 3 feet; and

increase the maximum impervious coverage limit from 45% to 49.7%; and

increase the maximum building coverage limit from 40% to 41%; and

decrease the minimum lot width from 50 feet to 41 feet; and

decrease the minimum lot size from 5,750 square feet to 5,179 square feet

Applicant requests a right to build within what would constitute a greater setback from the lot line than would otherwise be required. Because setbacks of existing

improvements were established according to the actual lot lines, there would be no crowding of improvements.

Applicant requests a reasonable use of its property: To continue with the construction of the home for which a building permit was obtained in good faith, modified to be even further away from the adjoining property than provided in the pending permit.

The character of the area will not be affected, as the area was developed in accordance with the lot lines. The adjoining property owner will not be impaired - there is a greater distance between improvements than would be required pursuant to regularly applicable setback regulations.

The hardship experience by Applicant is unique - it is caused by the adjoining property owner's aggressive and unreasonable effort to require the destruction of of improvements already built, and possibly to prevent any development on Applicant's lot.

The purposes of the setback regulations will not be impaired - existing improvements were located in accordance with the original lot lines, so that the relief requested will result in a greater distance between improvements that otherwise required.